

A SLACK HUSBAND PUNISHED.

Mr. Monoton, said my grandmother, 'I have no notion to burn to day. What shall I do?'

'Oh send Louisa to pick up some,' said the good man, making a stride towards the door.

'But she has picked up all she could find.' 'Then let her break up some old stuff.'

'But she has broken up everything already.' 'Oh! well then do the next best thing—must be off,' said the farmer, and off he was, whistling as he went, and no doubt wondering in his heart what the next best thing would turn out to be.

Noon came, and with it came my grandfather and four hungry labourers. My grandfather stood in the kitchen spinning on her great wheel and singing a pleasing ditty; Louisa was securing in the back room, and the cat sat purring on the hearth before a black and froless chimney, while the table sat in the middle of the room, spread for dinner with empty dishes.

'Well, wife, here we are,' said my grandfather, cheerily. 'So I see,' replied she placidly; 'have you had a good morning in the cornfield?'

'Why, yes, so. Where is the dinner?' 'In the pot on the doortop. Won't you see if it is done?'

And on the doortop, to be sure, sat the great iron pot nicely covered, but not looking particularly steamy. My grandfather raised the cover and there lay all the ingredients of a nice boiled dinner—everything prepared in the best manner, and the pot filled with the clearest of water, and all the vegetables as raw as they had ever been.

My grandfather stared, and my grandmother joined another roll to the yarn upon the spindle, and began another verse to her song.

'Why, woman, what does this mean?' began my grandfather, indignantly. 'This dinner isn't cooked at all!'

'Dear me, is it not? Why, it has sat in the sun these four hours.'

'Set in the sun? Yes, you told me to try the next best thing to have a fire, and I thought setting my dinner in the sun was about that.'

My grandfather stood doubtful for a moment, but finally his sense of humor overcame his sense of injury, and he laughed aloud. Then picking up his hat, he said:

'Come boys, we may as well start for the woods. We shall have no dinner until we have earned it, I perceive.'

'Won't you have some bread and cheese before you go?' asked my grandmother, generous in her victory, as women almost always are. And so she won the day.

The cellar-stairs in the old farm-house had become so broken and so unsafe that my grandmother besieged her husband, early and late, to repair them, lest some accident should happen. He always promised to do so, and always forgot to fulfil his promise. At last one day my grandmother fell in going down, and spilled the milk she was carrying.

'Are you hurt?' asked my grandfather, smoking his pipe beside the fire. 'No matter whether I am or not!' returned the angry housewife, reappearing with her empty can. 'That is the last time I carry milk down these stairs until they are mended.'

'Please yourself, and find the next best way to get it down,' said her husband a little vexed at her tone.

'I will,' said my grandmother, and she was as good as her word. The next evening my grandfather went down to the cellar to draw some cider.

'What in thunder?' exclaimed he—nothing worse, I assure you, for he was not a profane man—'what in thunder is the matter down here? Why, woman, your milk is all over the cellar bottom!'

'Is it?' replied my grandmother, tranquilly. 'Well I think that is likely enough falling so far.'

'Falling so far? What do you mean?' 'Why, you know I said I shouldn't carry milk over those broken stairs again, and you told me to try the next best way of getting it down, and so I took up a board in the kitchen floor, threw down the pans and then strained the milk down into them.'

The cellar stairs were mended next day.

A \$200,000 HOTEL.

WHAT DR. PIERCE IS DOING—AN IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.

DEATH OF A. T. STEWART.

A SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

A. T. Stewart was a native of the County Tyrone, and came to the United States in 1819, when he was twenty-fourth. He had been educated with a view to entering the ministry, and for nearly three years taught a small school in Rose street, New York.

At this time a relative died and left him a small legacy, and in 1822, soon after the epidemic of yellow fever that year, he established himself as a retail dry goods merchant in a frame building on Broadway.

Just opposite where his present wholesale house stands. His entire cash capital was between \$1,200 and \$1,500; and the prospect was a blank one. In 1823 he married Miss Cornelia Clinch, an estimable New York lady, and the young couple lived in a small room over the store. No young merchant ever worked harder than he. From fourteen to eighteen hours a day were given to his business. He was his own book-keeper, salesman and porter. He purchased for cash chiefly at the auction sales, and his purchases were invariably sample lots.

For six years Mr. Stewart continued to conduct his business in this way, acquiring every day a larger and more profitable trade. It is said that when he entered upon his business he knew so little of the details of it that he was sometimes sorely embarrassed by occurrences insignificant in themselves. Upon one occasion he is said to have accosted the late William Beecher as follows—Mr. Beecher, a lady came into my store to-day and asked me to show her some hose. I did not know what the goods were, and told her I did not keep the article, what did she want?

In 1828 he leased a new store on Broadway, between Chambers and Warren streets, and continuing to prosper by energy, industry and frugality, removed to a two-story building near by, four years afterwards which he turned into a five-story warehouse in 1837. He weathered the crisis of that year bravely and coined money while older houses by far than his own, were falling round him. He is said to have made \$20,000 in one day that year; in fact from '37 his course was onward and upward to fortune. In 1848 he moved into a new store, and in 1849 he had a wholesale and three retail stores in full blast. Though he took no active part in politics, he was too much interested in public affairs, by reason of his growing wealth, not to watch them closely. He was satisfied, some time before hostilities began during the rebellion, that war must come, and quietly set to work and made contracts with nearly all the manufacturers for all their productions for a considerable period of time. Accordingly, when the war did come, it was found that nearly all the articles of clothing, blankets, &c., needed for the army had been monopolized by him, because the same goods could not be purchased elsewhere. His profit on these transactions amounted to many millions of dollars, though it should be remarked that his dealings with the government were characterized by an unusual degree of liberality. The gains thus realized by him more than counter-balanced his losses by the sudden cessation of his southern trade.

His fortune has been variously estimated at from \$25,000,000 to \$40,000,000. He won his wealth fairly—not by trickery, deceit, or even questionable honesty, but by a series of mercantile transactions the minutes of which was open to the most rigid scrutiny, and by a patience, energy, tact, industry and genius of which few men were ever possessed. In 1868, President Grant recognizing his splendid abilities and integrity, offered him the position of Secretary of the Treasury, but he declined it; in fact not being a citizen of American birth it was held impossible for him to accept it. Of late years, he gave magnificent donations to the poor, and established homes for the working classes after the manner of Peabody in London.

THE ROMANCE OF LAMARTINE'S MARRIAGE.

The story of the marriage of the great French poet and statesman is one of romantic interest. The lady was an English family named Birch, and very wealthy. She first fell in love with the poet from reading his 'Meditations Poétiques.' She was slightly past the bloom of youth, but still young and fair. She read and re-read the 'Meditations' and nursed the tender sentiment in secret. At length she saw Lamartine in Geneva, and her love became a part of her very life. Not long after this she was made acquainted with the fact that the poet was suffering, even to unhappiness, from the embarrassed state of his pecuniary affairs. Miss Birch was not long in deciding upon her course. She would not allow the happiness of a lifetime to slip from her if she could prevent it. She wrote to the poet a frank and womanly letter acknowledging her deep interest and profound respect, and offering him the bulk of her fortune, if he was willing to accept it. Of course Lamartine could not but suspect the truth. Deeply touched by her generosity, he called upon her, and found her not only fair to look upon, but a woman of a brilliant literary and artistic education. He made an offer of his hand and heart, and was promptly and gladly accepted and in after years Alphonse De Lamartine owed not more to his wife's wealth than to her sustaining love and inspiring enthusiasm.

Hugo Arnott, one day while panting with asthma, was almost deafened with the noise of a bawling fellow, who was selling oysters below his window. 'The extravagant rascal,' said Hugo, 'has wasted so much breath as would have served me for a month.'

If men are the salt of the earth women are the sugar. Salt is a necessity; sugar a luxury. A virtuous man and the salt he is, hard, stern men the rock-salt; nice family men the table salt. Old maids are the brown sugar; good natured matrons the white sugar; pretty girls the fine, pulverized light sugar; Pass the white sugar, please.

For all pains in the stomach and bowels, colic, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, or cholera morbus, as well as all pains and suppressions to which ladies are subject from taking cold at a critical period, take Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-weed, or Water-Pepper. It is a most positive specific in all such ailments. Used externally as an embrocation, it is a most valuable application for all sprains and bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, rheumatism, neuralgic affections, scalds, burns, cuts, neuralgia, pain in back, soreness or stiff joints, stings or bites of poisonous insects and reptiles, cald or moist, or in heat and enlarged glands, in short it is an unexcelled liniment for man and beast. It is sold by all respectable dealers in medicines.

Notions of Births and Marriages sent to this office must be accompanied with 20 cents, otherwise they will not be published. Deaths inserted free of charge, except when lengthy notices or poetry are added, when all such additional lines will be charged for at the rate of twelve cents per line. No exceptions will be made to this rule.

DIED.

At his residence, Murray River, April 12th from the effects of a cut received on the leg from a horse, Mr. John Murdoch, aged 30 years.

At Charlottetown, on the 31st March, Mrs. Mary Ann McDonald, daughter of Mr. Michael and Catherine McDonald, St. Margaret's, aged 19 years and 3 months.

At Bear River Line Road, on the 30th ult. of scarlet fever, James Daniel Joseph McDonald, son of Capt. John H., and Mary McDonald, aged 19 years and 6 months. (Boston and San Francisco papers please copy.)

ANGUS GREGOR, Proprietor.

Nonpareil, New Glasgow, Feb. 21, 1876.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH.

The following is the Speech with which the Governor General prorogued Parliament.

SPEECH: Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I thank you for the care and deliberation with which you have discharged the duties that have devolved upon you during the session.

The bill you have passed relative to the management of Indian affairs, and the gradual enfranchisement of the Indians, will not only be of benefit to the Indians, but will also afford further evidence of the interest taken by the people of Canada in the welfare of their Indian fellow-countrymen. It is interesting to observe that the same interests were suggested by Indian Councils of the other Provinces.

It is my intention during the recess to make treaty arrangements with the Indian tribes in the Western Saskatchewan, and for the extinguishment of their title, and thereby open another large tract of fertile territory for settlement and cultivation.

The formation of the new district of Keewatin in the eastern part of the North-West Territory, and the progress made in the opening up of railway and telegraphic communication to the interior, will, with the improvement effected on our land system, and the extension of the railway to the coast, contribute to the material benefit of the Dominion.

I am glad to be able to say that we have now over 70 miles of telegraph in operation west of the Red River. The amendments made to the laws of elections will, I trust, have the result of securing a more equal representation of electors in selecting their representatives.

The measures passed for the purpose of securing a careful return of criminal insanity, and railway statistics, I doubt not, will be of assistance in promoting important objects, as well as in providing much needed information on each of these subjects.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I thank you for the supplies you have voted for the public service, and for the consideration you have attached to the vote for works of construction on the Pacific Railroad. I feel glad that a wise economy obviates the necessity of imposing any fresh tax upon the people for the purpose of increasing commercial prosperity will justify your confidence in the future.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I regret I am unable to announce that any further progress has been made with the arrangements for the settlement of the Commission to be paid for our fisheries, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty of Washington.

I trust that on your return to your respective homes you may find the season fruiting of your labors of a prosperous season, and that your labors of the season may be as useful and beneficial as they have been during your attendance in Parliament.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF London. [ESTABLISHED 1803.] Subscribed & Invested Capital, \$8,500,000.

INSURES AT MODERATE RATES Stores, Warehouses, Dwellings, Churches, Merchandise of all kinds, Produce, Vessels on the Stocks, and other Property.

DETACHED DWELLINGS taken for ONE, TWO, and THREE YEARS at special rates. Losses Adjusted and Settled Promptly.

FENTON T. NEWBERY, Agent for P. E. I. CHARLOTTETOWN STEAM BAKERY, NEW BRICK BUILDING, Prince Street.

The Subscriber, in returning thanks for past favors, respectfully intimates to his numerous customers and the public generally, that he has completed a large NEW BRICK BUILDING for the purpose of a Bakery, which he has furnished with

Cunningham's Great American Patent Oven, and all the modern improvements known to the business, and is prepared to furnish the following:

Pilot Bread, Soda Biscuits, Coffee Crackers, Soda Biscuits, Dyspepsia do., Wine Biscuits, Finger Crackers, Muffin Biscuits, Oyster Crackers, Seed Sugar Biscuits, Wine Crackers, Sugar Crackers, Thin Captain's do., Butter Crackers, Abernethy do., Water Crackers, and Cakes, which he can confidently recommend and warrant to be

Better & Cheaper than can be imported. Persons requiring any of the above articles, will please send in their orders immediately. HE HAS NOW READY 200 Bbls. Superior No. 1 Navy Bread, which he offers for sale on his usual LIBERAL TERMS.

All orders from town or country will receive prompt attention, and deliveries will be made at the railway and steamboat depots without extra charge. JOHN QUIRK, Ch'town, Feb. 14, 1876.—3m

CARDIGAN BRANCH OF THE NONPAREIL CARRIAGE FACTRY

AGRICULTURAL WORKS! Good Work Triumphant! NOTWITHSTANDING the Dull Times, and the demand for my make of Carriages, Sleighs, Threshing Machines, Fanmills, &c., in King's County, has rendered it necessary, in order to supply the rapidly increasing demand, that I should extend my business into that County. I have, therefore, at the request of a large number of my friends and patrons, opened a BRANCH FACTORY AT CARDIGAN BRIDGE, which is conducted by a competent mechanic, who served his time in the 'Nonpareil,' and has since worked for several years in the United States—a mechanic who knows his business, and has such an interest in the work as to allow nothing but a faithful job to pass. He and several competent workmen will attend to the wants of the public in that County.

The stock used in the construction of the work will be of the best imported, viz.—American Hickory, Oak, Ash, Elm, Bass, White-oak, &c., &c. The iron will be of the best English refined, and Norway and Swedish iron will be used for the parts requiring extra strength and durability. Also, in connection with the said branch is a PAINTSHOP, which is served by a first-class carriage-painter, who will attend to the painting of new and second hand work for the public.

Persons wishing work done in the Carriage, Sleigh, or Harness line, will please call and they will be treated courteously and fairly dealt with. All kinds of REPAIRING, including Towing Machines, done. Prices Moderate; Terms Easy.

ANGUS GREGOR, Proprietor. Nonpareil, New Glasgow, Feb. 21, 1876.

FURNITURE! AT THE MANUFACTORY OF THE SUBSCRIBER, KING STREET.

Consisting in part of Drawing Room, Dining Room, and Bed-Room Furniture, from the latest American and English Patterns. Store, Office and Ship Furniture made to order, in the most substantial manner.

Lounges, Sofas, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Cheffoniers, Sinks, Wash-stands, Tables of all kinds. Chairs, (the best in the Province) in single and double backs, Students, Easy, and Library Chairs, (Rotary) Gilt and Walnut Moulding for Picture Frames; Looking Glass Plates, all sizes; Bedsteads Mattresses, &c., and everything required in the shape of Furniture.

As Good and as Cheap as can be bought in the City, All manufactured on the premises, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Nearly opposite A. Baldwin & Co's Hardware Store, King Street. Residence nearly opposite,

G. L. DOUGLASS. Charlottetown, Dec. 20, 1875.

IMPORTANT NEW FALL GOODS! SALE. UPWARDS OF 44 Cases and Bales of THIRTY THOUSAND NEW GOODS

DOLLARS WORTH OF BRITISH WAREHOUSE, Queen Square.

STAPLE & FANCY Dry Goods! AT BANKRUPT PRICES.

Silks, Dress Goods, Shawls, Ribbons, Crapes, Mourning Goods, Kid Gloves, Housekeeping Goods, Cottons, Linens, Sheetings, Towelings, Tweeds, Cloths, Carpets, Oilcloths, &c.

W. A. WEEKS & CO. Respectfully intimate to the public that they will offer their WHOLE STOCK OF GOODS

LARGE REDUCTIONS! from present prices, BEGINNING ON THURSDAY, 10th inst., and following Days.

As it is intended to clear off the greater portion of the Stock, good BARGAINS will be given. W. A. WEEKS & CO. Queen Street, Feb. 14, 1876.

PRIME Virginia Leaf Tobacco CHEAPER THAN EVER, For Cash! Cash! Cash!

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a choice selection of Virginia Leaf Tobacco. All dealers should call and examine our Stock, as we are prepared to sell Lower than Ever to Those who Purchase for Cash. CHARLES QUIRK, Mar. 6, 1876.—ly 102 Upper Queen St.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY NORTH RIVER! TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the fifteenth day of March next, (1876) at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Colonial Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the eleventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, (1869) and made between Donald McDonald of Lot or Township Thirty-two, (32) in Prince Edward Island, and Elizabeth, his wife, of the one part, and James Horsfield Peters, of St. John's, in Charlottetown, of the other part, all that piece or parcel of land situate on Lot or Township Thirty-two, (32) in Charlotte Parish, in Queen's County, bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake set in the south line of land in possession of Arnold Halloran, on the west side of the Settlement Road, and running thence west three degrees (3) south along the said boundary line, to land in possession of Duckenbroffs, or to Cahill's north line, thence east three degrees (3) north along Cahill's said line, to the Settlement Road, and being the same piece of land conveyed to the said Donald McDonald by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, together with all houses, buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging.

For further particulars apply at the office of Edward Bayfield, Solicitor, Charlottetown, or to the undersigned. JAMES HORSFIELD PETERS, Dec. 13, 1875.—11115. 1st. 1876.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., 21 Barclay Street, New York.

Four Leading Quarterly Reviews: EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig), LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conservative), WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal), BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW (Evangelical).

Containing masterly criticisms and summaries of all that is fresh and valuable in Literature, Science & Art; also, Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine

The most powerful Monthly in the English language, famous for STORIES, ESSAYS, and SKETCHES, of the highest literary merit.

Terms, including Postage. Payable Strictly in Advance.

For any one Review.....\$4.00 per annum For any two Reviews.....7.00 do For any three Reviews.....10.00 do For all four Reviews.....12.00 do For Blackwood's Magazine.....4.00 do For Blackwood and one Review.....7.00 do For Blackwood & 2 Reviews.....10.00 do For Blackwood & 3 Reviews.....13.00 do For Blackwood & 4 Reviews.....15.00 do

CLUBS. A discount of 20 per cent. will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for \$12.00; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$48.00, and so on.

PREMIUMS. New subscribers—applying early—for the year 1876 may have, without charge, the numbers for the last quarter of 1875 of each periodical as they may subscribe for. Neither premiums to subscribers nor discounts to clubs can be allowed unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given before the next Easter Term of the Supreme Court, which will commence on Tuesday, the 23 day of May next, application will be made to the Supreme Court, during the said Term, for judgment against the said Lots and tracts of land, respectively. JOSEPH POPE, Provincial Treasurer.

LOST. LOST. Cheaper than Ever! McDougall & Currie

RE-selling their choice stock of Groceries cheaper than any other House in the trade. Choice Tea, in strength and flavor, only 40 cents. Good Retailing Sugar only 8 cents. Coffees in Java, English brand, fast, Dandelion, and French. A select lot of the best Brands of Canadian Flour, cheap for cash. A large stock of Ready-made Clothing, Reefers from \$5.50 upwards. Overcoats from \$8.50 upwards. A large stock of English and Canadian Tweeds, which will be made up to order at shortest notice. Fur Caps from \$1.50 to \$2.00. Kid Mitts and Kid Gloves from 75 cents. An elegant selection of

Ladies' Dress Goods of every description. Ladies' Hose, Gloves, &c., etc. An extra stock of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold at low prices and charges. Overshoes, Rubbers, and Felt Slippers. Also a large assortment of Crockery and Glassware, cheaper than ever. Constantly on hand: Herring, Codfish, Boneless Codfish, Pork, by the small, large, Butter, etc., etc. Please call at once. McDougall & Currie, Opp. W. E. Dawson's, Upper Gt. Geo. St. Ch'town, Oct. 18, 1875.—6m

The Physiology of Marriage, with a review of the causes that lead to domestic infelicity, and prevent the attainment of the legitimate objects of the married state may be had, price 25 cents, of J. H. Woodrich, Druggist, Halifax, N. S., of H. A. Farr, Druggist, Yarmouth, N. S., of Henry Elliott, Factor, N. S., and of Broomer Brothers, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Aug. 3, 1875.

Prince Edward Island Railway. CHANGE OF TIME!

ON and after MONDAY, January 17, trains will run as follows:—

Table with columns: STATIONS, Express, Mixed. TRAINS GOING WEST. Georgetown, Express, 8.45 a.m. 9.10. Mount Stewart, 10.25. Royalty Junction, 11.35. Charlottetown, Arr. 12.57. Dep. 8.15 a.m. Dep. 2.30 p.m. Royalty Junction, 8.41. 2.54. North Whitehair, 9.40. 3.47. Hunter River, 9.56. 4.03. Kensington, 11.24. 5.41. Summerside, Arr. 12.00. Dep. 1.15 p.m. Wellington, 2.39. Port Hill, 3.25. O'Leary, 4.50. Alberton, 5.58. Tignish, Arr. 7.00.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Express, Mixed. TRAINS GOING EAST. Tignish, Dep. 7.00 a.m. Alberton, 8.02. O'Leary, 9.10. Port Hill, 10.35. Summerside, Arr. 12.15 p.m. Dep. 1.15 a.m. Kensington, 2.26. 7.57. Hunter River, 4.05. 9.20. North Whitehair, 4.39. 10.22. Royalty Junction, 5.10. Charlottetown, Arr. 5.30. Arr. 11.00. Royalty Junction, Dep. 2.50. Mount Stewart, 4.24. Georgetown, Arr. 6.05.

Souris Branch. Going West. Going East.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Mixed, STATIONS, Mixed. Souris, Dep. 7.10 Ch'town. Dep. 2.50. Harmony, 7.30 Royalty Junc. Ar. 3.12. St. Peter's, 8.58. Ar. 4.24. M. Stewart, Arr. 10.20 M. Stewart. Dep. 4.00. Royalty Jc't, 11.35 Harmony. Ar. 7.28. Ch'town, Arr. 11.57 Souris. Ar. 7.7.

Wm. McKEGHEE, Supt. P. E. I. Railway. C. J. Brydges, Gen'l Supt. Gov. Railways, Charlottetown, Jan. 24, 1876.—6ms

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER. It will be our aim to make

The Examiner EMPHATICALLY

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER, to make it represent

The People's Wants and the People's Opinions;

to make it a free, liberal, independent, outspoken, and powerful champion of the PEOPLE'S RIGHTS!

In order to do this, it is necessary that we receive the PEOPLE'S PATRONAGE

BUSINESS MEN REQUIRING JOB PRINTING WILL FIND

The Examiner JOB OFFICE PREPARED

TO SUPPLY THEIR WANTS In the way of Posters, Handbills, Circulars, Bill-heads, Cards.

At Moderate Prices AND REASONABLE EXPEDITION.

William L. Cotton, Ottawa, Sept. 10th, 1875. AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices till further notice, 14 per cent. R. M. S. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner. Aug. 23, 1875.